

THE GAZETTE---EXTRA.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881---4:30 P. M.

THE STORM KING.

The Great Storm Upset the Inaugural Ceremonies in Washington.

President Garfield Sworn in at Noon.

His Inaugural Address Pronounced Finished, Able, and Patriotic.

The Latest Slate Relating to President Garfield's Cabinet.

The Pennsylvanians are Receiving the Compliments of the Storm King To-day.

All Telegraph Lines East of Harrisburg are Down.

The Blockade in and About Chicago is Complete.

The Business Men Estimate their Damage by the Storm at a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

The Wisconsin Senatorial Caucus will be Held Monday Afternoon.

The Cameron Men are Now Confident with Forty-Six Votes.

While the Opposition Claim to Enter the Caucus with Sixty Votes.

Eighty Persons Killed in a Mine Explosion in Wyoming.

Another Hard Storm is Coming from the Northwest.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A furious storm is raging here to-day, and all decorations have dragged or blown down. Thousands of strangers are huddled in hotels and depots, and the inaugural ceremonies badly upset. At 10 o'clock a. m., the clouds were blowing away, and the sun is trying to shine.

THE STORM.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The great storm continued here until noon. There is no mails yet from any direction. The different railroads are now putting forth every effort to raze the blockade. The damage to the business interests of this city, caused by the storm, is estimated at a quarter million dollars. The heaviest

storm to-day is reported in Pennsylvania. There are no telegraph wires up east of Harrisburg.

THE CABINET.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Garfield's cabinet at present is:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom, of Minnesota.

Secretary of War—Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Navy—Judge Hunt, of

Secretary of the Interior—Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa.

Postmaster General—Thomas L. James, of New York.

Attorney General—Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania.

The pressure of the Eastern men against Windom is strong, and by the New York men against James, in favor of E. D. Morgan. The Cameron men are opposing McVeagh and are in favor of Congressman Harmon.

THE INAUGURAL.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate held an all night session, with a quarrel between Conkling and Kernan. At 5 o'clock a. m., a recess was taken until 9 o'clock.

The weather cleared about noon.

Garfield rose early and went to the White House at 9:30 escorted by the committee and met President Hayes. Together they rode to the capitol escorted by the Senate committee. The seats for 50,000 were almost useless. The procession marched at 10:45, when the signal gun was fired. Shortly after the Senate chamber was brilliant with ladies, the diplomatic corps and Supreme Court Judges. At noon President Garfield was sworn in and delivered his inaugural address of about 2,000 words, which is a finished, able, and patriotic document, and created a fine impression.

FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, March 4.—The storm that commenced Wednesday evening, continued until noon to-day. It now has the appearance of clearing off. The railroads and highways are thoroughly blockaded, with no prospect of trains running for several days.

It is finally decided to hold the Republican senatorial caucus on Monday afternoon. The Cameron wing was quite confident this morning, claiming forty-six votes on the first ballot. The anti-Cameron men claim to have at least sixty votes. The Hazleton crowd tried to organize his district in his favor, but it proved a dead failure and his name will be dropped. It is claimed by the Cameronites that Rock county will go solid for Cameron.

About a dozen members are absent, snow bound at the different railroad stations and at home.

In the Senate this morning a bill pas-

sed to punish for the wilful injury to telegraph wires, and to send the long term prisoners to the State prison.

The committee reported favorably on Sutherland's libel bill.

ASSEMBLY.

The resolution relative to the examination into the management of the Green Bay & Mississippi railroad came up in the Assembly this morning on motion to reconsider, the motion voted down and the resolution voted down by a small majority. Most of the obnoxious features had been stripped by amendments.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—A Salt Lake dispatch says that thirty white and fifty Chinese, were killed in a mine explosion at Evanston, Wyoming.

ANOTHER COMING.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Another bad storm is reported coming from the Northwest.

SNOW PLOWS.

Ald. Nowlan has had constructed for the city, two snow plows, one for each side of the river, and this afternoon they are being pulled through the principal streets by the four horse teams attached to the steam fire engines, and are doing good work in razing the blockade. They will be kept at work until the blockade is completely razed.

CAUTIONARY.

We understand the water power owners are in consultation this afternoon, planning to prevent a general washout when Mme. Partington's *visa versa* comes.

LOOK OUT FOR HIGH WATER.

To the Editor.

I desire to call the attention of those interested to the apparent necessity of adopting some precautionary measures to prevent the destruction of property particularly on the West side of the river, in case of high water which is quite certain to occur soon. It is generally conceded that at no previous time in the history of Janesville, has there existed such an immense body of dense snow in the water shed of Rock river as at the present time. The lateness of the season indicates that it will melt rapidly, and, as there is no dam at Horicon to regulate the flow, very high water seems inevitable.

If the river should rise one foot higher than at any previous time, which is not an unreasonable estimate, River street, from the First National bank to the lower bridge would be a river itself. All the basements would be flooded in that vicinity, and the nature of the soil is such at the lower end of the race that a washout would be quite sure to occur if high water should continue even a few days. A washout at any point along the race or through River street would turn the current of the river through the race, and a great deal of destruction of property would result.

I think if the property owners at the foot of the race would and those interested in the water power will take a careful and united view of the dangers of the

situation, they will see the necessity of adopting some precautionary measures to control the flow of water at the head of the race, or of getting ready to swim.

HIGH WATER.

Janesville, March 4, 1881.

SNOW AND WIND.

The Storm Continues and the Drifts are Growing.

What The Railways Will Do—About the Coming Flood.

The storm of wind and snow which began early on Wednesday evening has continued for nearly forty-eight hours, but there are indications that the worst has passed, and probably by to-morrow there will be a welcome change in the weather programme. Such a storm has never before been seen in the West, at least within the memory of any one now living. The depth of snow is remarkable for this latitude, and the drifts baffle description and out do all comparison. Not since Janesville was founded have such snow drifts been seen before on the streets of the city. They run from six to ten feet high and fill every street, and it is now a serious question what to do with them. The breaking up of winter will soon begin and the floods that will follow will undoubtedly be the most remarkable ever known in this country. The matter has already entered the minds of our business, and it is a question fraught with a good deal of apprehension.

As a matter of course the railways are still blockaded. No trains have arrived or departed since the storm began. The Northwestern has several trains snow-bound at Watertown, Milton and Harvard, and they will probably remain there for several days. The company will make no effort to battle with the mighty drifts until the storm ceases, as all attempts to clear the track at this time would be fruitless and vexatious.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company is also at a standstill, and will not undertake to remove the drifts that blockade the road until the storm of wind and snow is at an end. When the weather permits there will be a general attack all along the lines, and all the force that these great companies have at command will be used to clear the roads of obstructions. The roads may do their best and bring out their strongest force, and yet it will be three or four days at least, before trains will be running on time.

The deep cut at Monterey which was reported to be full of snow contains only from ten to fifteen feet.

AN EXPLANATION.

Owing to the complete suppression of all mails by the blockade, the suspension of business generally, the dearth of all news both local and national, and the impossibility to deliver the paper promptly and correctly, when snow drifts are almost insurmountable, the regular Gazette is represented by this extra containing the telegraph news which has come over the wires, and what local news we have been able to extract from the snow drifts.

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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THE CABINET.

The Gazette is free to confess that among a certain class of public and leading men, there will be found some disappointment in regard to the make-up of the cabinet of President Garfield. It does not seem that Conkling had much to do in selecting it, or any one else except the President himself and Senator Blaine. Among the scores of cabinet-makers, none came any where near making the one which was announced from Washington yesterday. There was nothing like it on the slate, and because no one guessed its make-up, there will be more or less of disappointment.

In some respects the cabinet is particularly strong. It is safe to venture the assertion that no man ever filled the important office of Secretary of State who had more fitness for the place than James G. Blaine. He will be a power in that office. He will bring to it that ability and thorough knowledge of our commercial relations that have never been surpassed by any man who has ever held the office of Secretary of State. Beside all that, Blaine is one of the very greatest men in this country, and there is no office in the gift of the people that he is not worthy of. He is a true Republican, and the people will applaud President Garfield for placing him at the head of the cabinet.

The appointment which will strike the intelligent reader with the most astonishment, is that of Senator Windom, of Minnesota, to be Secretary of the Treasury. William Windom is a plain, practical, business-like man, but it is a question whether he has the peculiar fitness required to manage the finances of the country. When we consider the matchless ability of John Sherman and what he has done for the country during the past three years, and what there is still to do in managing the national finances, doubts may well arise in the minds of thinking men whether Senator Windom is just the man for the great responsibility. Let us hope that he is. He has had large experience in public life. He went to Minnesota from Ohio, in 1855, and jumped into politics at once. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress and served ten consecutive years in the House, and has served eleven years in the Senate, his term expiring in 1883.

There will probably be some doubts in the mind of many as to the fitness of Robert T. Lincoln for Secretary of War. On account of his illustrious father, his name was pressed for a cabinet place, and he received the war portfolio. He is a young man, about 36, and has never been in public life. He was a wild boy at Yale college when his father was serving his first term as President, but after the assassination a great change overcame Robert, and since that time he has become a man of broad common sense and a successful lawyer. In time of peace there will not be the need of any Stanton in the War department, and very likely Mr. Lincoln will develop into a good cabinet officer.

Senator Samuel J. Kirkwood, who has been called to the department of the Interior, is from Iowa, and his senatorial term will expire in 1883. He is a Marylander by birth, and is 63 years of age. He removed to Iowa in 1855, and the next year went to the State Senate, and served six years. In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him Minister to Denmark, but he declined. He was elected Governor in 1859, re-elected in 1861, and also in 1875. He went to the United States Senate in 1866, and again in 1877, having resigned the governorship to accept senatorial honors. He is a man of fine attainments, has considerable ability and will make an excellent cabinet officer.

For some months Postmaster James, of New York, had been spoken of for Postmaster General and his appointment will seem almost like a matter of course, though it does not appear to give entire satisfaction in New York. New York is a great State, and the Postmaster Generalship does not amount to much in the way of influence and patronage, and for these reasons the New Yorkers are disappointed. It is said he will make an excellent Postmaster General, though he has many respects dictatorial and whimsical.

Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania, the new Attorney General, has never been in public life. He is a very distinguished lawyer, and so far as ability goes, will fill the office well. We believe he is at present attorney for the Pennsylvania Central railway.

Judge William H. Hunt, of the Court of Claims at Washington, has been appointed Secretary of the Navy. Before he was appointed to the judgeship he was practicing law in New Orleans where he had practiced his profession for thirty-five years. Until he was appointed to the Court of Claims he had lived in the South all his life. He was born in South Carolina, but his family not liking Calhounism, went to New Orleans. Judge Hunt was a Whig during the days of the Whig party, and during the war was a patriotic man and since the close of the rebellion he has been a Republican. But he is honored by all men who know him for his sterling worth, his great ability, and his faithfulness to the constitution when it cost something to be loyal in the South. When he was appointed to the Court of Claims by President Hayes, there was not a Senator who thought for a moment to refer the nomination to a committee, and at once Senator Thurman, although a Democrat, moved that the rules be suspended and that Judge Hunt be confirmed, which was done

unanimously. Except that of Blaine, the appointment of Judge Hunt is one of the wisest President Garfield has made.

Peña: Lindell, of St. Louis, worked hard and grew rich. He had, when he died, accumulated about six million dollars. He had three sons who were raised in idleness and dissipation. About ten years ago two of them died bankrupts, and within the past two weeks the last son died in New Mexico, having before that event, succeeded in squandering every dollar of his share of his father's great fortune.

The senatorial contest at Madison, is growing warm. The fight has settled down between the Cameron men and the anti-Cameron men. But whether all the factions opposed to Mr. Cameron will unite on one man in order to defeat him, is a question which can not be answered forty-eight hours before the caucus is held.

President Hayes took an ex-Confederate in his cabinet to represent the South. President Garfield does better. He takes a loyal man, a true Republican, one from among that faithful and long-suffering class of the South, to give the South representation. There is no sickly sentimentality about this.

So Timothy O. Howe has been left out in the cold so far as the cabinet was concerned. That is right. The appointment of Mr. Howe would have been an insult to the Republicanism of Wisconsin, and a dishonor to President Garfield.

Ben. Butler has started in his steam yacht for the West Indies. He should start in search of the Jeannette, and then Massachusetts, politically, would be in comparative quiet for years to come.

That rooster which the Oshkosh Northwestern brought out when Sawyer had the thing fixed sure for Howe's appointment to a cabinet position, must be a "for-lorn hope" by this time.

After all, the last Congress did some good. It has given the country an excellent opportunity to get the measure of Democratic honesty, decency, and wisdom.

Let us be thankful for a stalwart President and a Republican House.

Sawyer's trip to Mentor was a flat failure.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.

One of the Most Exciting Episodes in Our National History.

From the Washington Correspondence of the New York Times.

The inaugural procession of Franklin Pierce moved through a snow storm, but despite the unfavorable weather, the ceremonies were witnessed by a very large crowd of people. Buchanan, the last Democratic President, was inaugurated in 1857 amid great rejoicing of men like Captain Byrders and the Empire Club of New York city. The President rode down the avenue, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion, his gray, flabby, putty-like face smiling above a wilderness of neck-cloth.

Four years afterward the same scene which then occurred was changed to one of suppressed excitement almost indescribable. A few days before March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln, coming from Pennsylvania secretly and by night, had literally been smuggled into the capital of the nation whose people had named him as their chief magistrate. War was imminent, though but few men knew the danger, and the best friends of the man who was to be the martyr to his cause, feared that his life might be sacrificed even before his great work was begun. It was during the early chill of a dismal March morning—most dismal in Washington—that President Lincoln was met secretly at the railroad station by his trusted friends, William H. Seward and Elihu B. Washburne. Together with these gentlemen, he drove over the rough pavement of the avenue to his hotel. For a time—indeed, till the proper moment had arrived—it was not known to half a dozen persons that he had entered the capital in safety. In fact, even when the 4th of March had arrived, there were those in Washington and out of it who professed to believe that the president-elect had not reached the capital. Punctually at 11 o'clock on that day, however, the inauguration procession, with the tall, gaunt form and strong face of Abraham Lincoln, prominent in the place of honor, moved down the avenue toward the national state house. The sturdy Lieutenant General Scott, then at the head of our armies, had done all he could by careful assignment of the handful of men at his command to preserve the peace and protect the President from molestation. Further protection was doubtless afforded by the presence in Washington on that day of tens of thousands of strong limbed men from the north and west, who thronged about the Presidential party, and intimidated by their very presence to any with treasonable intent, that the chief magistrate who was to be should go unharmed.

From the treasury building to the capitol the avenue was black with people. Every window was filled, and house tops crowded.

The inaugural ceremonies proper were exceedingly impressive. Standing room was at a premium on the piazza on the east front. The air was filled with rumors and even then Lincoln gave evidence of the fact that he was the man of the hour. There was no fear in his voice as he stood there looking upon thousands of his fellow countrymen. His brief inaugural address was delivered in a voice that had no shrinking, no trembling, nothing but bravery and honesty in it.

After the inauguration, when the procession had disbanded at the White House, Mr. Lincoln quietly received the congratulations of his friends, and in the evening he attended the inaugural ball, at which there was also present his great competitor, the sturdy Senator Douglas. At the second inauguration of the man who must ever be remembered as the signer of the Emancipation Proclamation, it is memorable that negroes appeared in the procession as citizens and soldiers of the United States. It was only too soon afterward

that a great funeral procession moved over the avenue to mourn his foul assassination.

THE SENATORIAL WAR.

Our Madison Correspondent's Review of the Situation.

Showing that the Anti-Cameron Men Are in the Minority.

And that no One in Particular is Ahead.

All Speculations are Liable to be Terribly Scattered by the Caucus Next Monday.

The Storm Seems to be Over at the State Capital.

And the Blockade Will Probably be Raised the Forepart of the Week.

Important News from the National Capital.

The Cabinet as Published Yesterday is Confirmed at Once by the Senate.

Ex-President Hayes and Family Depart for Cleveland this Forenoon.

A Regular Stampede From Washington Going On.

A Terrible Storm Off Sandy Hook, and Four of a Crew Cut Their Throats.

FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, March 5.—The Capitol City is still cut off from all communication with the outer world, except through the medium of the telegraph, and the wires are fairly groaning with business. The storm which had the appearance of a let-up yesterday, got on another tere and commenced again at noon and continued until about midnight. The storm seems to be entirely over now, and the railroads are being cleared as fast as possible, and will probably be in running order by Monday.

The question of a United States Senator is the all absorbing topic just now, and the latest and best information on this subject will not fail to be interesting. A careful review of the whole field this morning leads to the following facts, figures, and estimates.

There are in the Legislature, Republicans, 103; Democrats, 30; total, 133. Of the Republicans, there are at present in the city, 92; absent and not likely to be here soon, 11; total, 103. Of those present there are regency supporters, 34; anti-regency, 53. The fifty-eight anti-regency Republicans present, are divided as follows:

Dixon.....25
Keyes.....21
Scattering.....12
Total.....58

To recapitulate, then, the following appears to be about the standing of all candidates:

Cameron.....34
Dixon.....25
Keyes.....21
Absent.....11
Uncertain.....12
Total.....103

Of the absent, four are regency men and seven anti-regency. The twelve put down as uncertain are all anti-regency; three are considered for Dixon and two for Keyes, and the other seven are only known to be opposed to the Republican and News nominee. The Cameron men claim forty-six votes, including four absentees, but this claim is larger than actual facts warrant, although they may muster forty-two or forty-three votes, including four or five absentees.

SENATE.
In the Senate this forenoon the Sutherland bill came up for a third reading and was defeated.

The Senate chamber was granted for the use of the Republicans for a caucus Monday afternoon.

The Assembly bill relating to the registry of electors in Milwaukee was passed under a suspension of rules.

All the important measures have been postponed until next week, on account of the absence.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—All trains leaving the city are packed. The military marched by the White House to the depot after breakfast. The President and wife received in the red room until 11 o'clock. President Hayes and family left for Cleveland at 10:30.

Windom and Blaine were closeted with the President for an hour, with orders to admit Allison and Hancock.

The cabinet has not been settled.

The new Senate met at noon and adjourned till 3 o'clock. It is now understood that Blaine will be Secretary of State; Windom Secretary of the Treasury; Lincoln Secretary of War; Hunt Secretary of the Navy; Judge Gersham Secretary of the Interior; James

Postmaster General; McVeagh Attorney General.

LATER.
WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President at at three o'clock p. m., sent his cabinet to the Senate, the same as the previous dispatch, except Kirkwood for the Interior, instead of Gersham. All were confirmed.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, March 5.—The ship Ajace was water-logged Thursday night, off Sandy Hook. Four of the terror stricken crew cut their throats. Nine were washed overboard, and only one survives.

PEDESTRIAN.

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, March 5.—1 p. m.—In the walking match the score stood: Panchot, 525; Krohne, 500; Curran, 480.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

O the snow, the beautiful snow!
Filling the sky and earth below;
Over the house-tops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet.

Flitting,
Flitting along,
Plying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak,
Beautiful snow from the heaven above!
Pure as an angel, but fickle as love!

O the snow, the beautiful snow!
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go!
Whirling about in their maddest fun,
They play in their glee with every one.

Chasing,
Laughing,
Hurrying by,
It lights on the face and it sparkles the eye;
And even the dogs, with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals that eddy around;
The town is alive and its heart in a glow
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow!

How the wild crowd goes swaying along,
Hailing each other with humor and song;
How the gay sledges, like meteors, flash by,
Bright for a moment, then lost to the eye—
Hinging.

Swinging,
Dashing they go,
Over the crust of the beautiful snow,
Swept so pure when it falls from the sky,
To be trampled in mud by the crowd rushing by,
To be trampled and tracked by the thousands
Of feet.

Once I was pure as the snow—but I fell!
Fell, like the snow-flake, from heaven to hell;
Fell to be scooped, to be spit on and beat;
Pleading.

Cursing,
Dreading to die,
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead;
Now at the grave I am so low,
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like its crystal, a heart like its glow;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace,
Flattered and sought for the charms of my face!

Father,
Mother,
Sisters, all,
God and myself, I have lost by my fall;
And the veriest wretch that goes shivering by,
Whispering to me as he goes by,
For of all that is on or about me I know
There is nothing that is so pure but the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that the beautiful snow
Should fall on a sinner with no where to go!
How strange it should be, if ere night comes
The snow and the ice strike my desperate brain;
Fainting.

Freezing,
Dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, too weak for my moan
To be heard in the crash of the crazy town,
Gone mad in the joy of the snow coming down,
I should lie and should die in my terrible woe,
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.
—James W. Watson.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Itch, Scalds and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure you get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the oldest and best remedy, for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

Premature Loss of the Hair nowadays may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay; it promotes a healthy and vigorous growth, and it is at the same time unrivalled as a soft and glossy dressing for the hair.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best, strongest and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

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WHELOCK'S

CROCKERY STORE

Among other things is a lot of our own importations of Boots thin White Granite Ware, in new Shapes; also a few crates of Boote new printed Ware, called "Summer Time," black print on ivory body, very handsome and low price. New sets of decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces for \$5.00. China Fruit Plates colored edge, fruit center, \$3.50 to \$5.00 dozen. Several new patterns of Glassware, plain and engraved. New lot of Goblets, \$1.00 doz. New Glass Sets, 50 cents. Lamps and Chandeliers at low prices. Lamp Chimneys undimmed by the oil bath that do not break by heat. Large variety of Novelties, very appropriate for presents. —octidly

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OUR REDUCTION

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No. 3 contains doses of cubebs, copaiba, or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coating of the stomach. No syringes or straining injections to produce other serious complications.

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right through what is generally

the dull season, which shows

that the public appreciate the

skill and enterprise shown

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the dull season, which shows

that the public appreciate the

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in the Custom Department, too,

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Patterns of

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Tobaccos, etc. Our drugs and chemicals we select with the

greatest care and get the freshest and purest in the market, and

sell them at moderate prices.

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WEST END SHOE HOUSE!

33

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A NEW FIRM

But an Old House.

The old firm of

A. & F. SONNEBORN

is dissolved, but the business will be carried on at the old stand,

corner of Main and Milwaukee-st., by Fred Sonneborn, who

kindly thanks his friends for their past favors and hopes for a con-

tinuance of the same in the future, promising the public that hon-

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